CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A compound represented by formula 1:

wherein

 \mathbf{R}^{1} is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C_{1-4}) alkyl, $O(C_{1-4})$ alkyl, and haloalkyl;

R² is H or Me;

 ${f R}^3$ is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl;

 \mathbf{R}^4 is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl;

 \mathbf{R}^{5} is (C_{1-4}) alkyl, (C_{1-4}) alkyl (C_{3-7}) cycloalkyl, or (C_{3-7}) cycloalkyl; and

W is selected from:

wherein,

a) one of **Y** is SO_2 and the other **Y** is $N\mathbf{R}^6$, provided that both are not the same, wherein \mathbf{R}^6 is selected from the group consisting of: H, $C(O)O(C_{1-4})$ alkyl, (C_{1-4}) alkyl or (C_{1-4}) alkyl substituted with either a pyridinyl-N-oxide or $C(O)O\mathbf{R}^8$ wherein \mathbf{R}^8 is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl; and each \mathbf{R}^9 is independently H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl; and

- b) **E** is $CR^{10}R^{10}$ wherein each R^{10} is independently H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl, J is CH_2 and the dotted line represents a single bond; or
- c) **E** and **J** are both $C\mathbf{R}^{11}$ wherein \mathbf{R}^{11} is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl and the dotted line represents a double bond; or

W is selected from:

wherein,

m is 1 or 2,

 \mathbf{R}^{12} is H or $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl,

 \mathbf{R}^{13} is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl, and

 ${f Z}$ is ${f O}$ or ${f Z}$ is $N{f R}^{14}$ wherein ${f R}^{14}$ is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl; or

W is selected from a group of aromatic radicals consisting of:

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OH$$

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OH$$

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OH$$

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OH$$

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OH$$

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OH$$

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OH$$

wherein \mathbf{R}^{15} is (C_{1-4}) alkyl or CF_3 , and n is the integer 0, 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

Claim 2 (original): The compound according to claim 1, wherein \mathbf{R}^1 is selected from the group consisting of: H, Cl, F, (C₁₋₄) alkyl and CF₃; \mathbf{R}^2 , \mathbf{R}^3 and \mathbf{R}^4 is each independently H or Me; \mathbf{R}^5 is ethyl or cyclopropyl;

W is:

R⁹ R⁹

wherein \mathbf{Y} is SO₂ and the other \mathbf{Y} is NR⁶, provided that both are not the same, \mathbf{R}^6 is H, C(O)OMe, C(O)OEt, (4-pyridinyl-N-oxide)methyl, CH₂C(O)OH, CH₂C(O)OMe, CH₂C(O)OEt or CH₂C(O)OCMe₃, and each \mathbf{R}^9 is independently H or Me; or

E., y

wherein **E** is CR¹⁰R¹⁰ wherein each of **R**¹⁰ is independently H or Me, **J** is CH₂ and the dotted line represents a single bond; or both **E** and **J** are CR¹¹ wherein **R**¹¹ is H or Me and the dotted line represents a double bond; one of **Y** is SO₂ and the other **Y** is NR⁶ wherein **R**⁶ is hydrogen or methyl; or

wherein \mathbf{R}^{15} is Me or Et, and n is 0 or 1.

Claim 3 (original): The compound according to claim 2, wherein R¹⁵ is Me.

Claim 4 (original): The compound according to claim 3, wherein ${\bf R^1}$ is H, Cl, F and Me; ${\bf R^2}$ is H or Me;

W is:

that both are not the same, \mathbf{R}^6 is H, C(O)OEt, (4-pyridinyl-N-oxide)methyl, CH₂C(O)OH, CH₂C(O)OMe, CH₂C(O)OEt or CH₂C(O)OCMe₃, and each \mathbf{R}^9 is independently H or Me.

Claim 5 (original): The compound according to claim 4, wherein ${\bf R}^3$ is Me, ${\bf R}^6$ is H, C(O)OEt or (4-pyridinyl-N-oxide)methyl, and ${\bf W}$ is:

$$C(O)OH$$
 or $CH_2C(O)OH$

Claim 6 (original): The compound according to claim 4, wherein **W** is:

wherein one **Y** is SO_2 and the other **Y** is $N\mathbf{R}^6$, provided that both are not the same, \mathbf{R}^6 is H, C(O)OEt, CH₂C(O)OH, CH₂C(O)OCMe₃, (4-pyridinyl-Noxide)methyl; and each \mathbf{R}^9 is independently H or Me.

Claim 7 (original): The compound according to claim 6, wherein \mathbf{R}^6 is H and each \mathbf{R}^9 is Me.

Claim 8 (cancelled)

Claim 9 (cancelled)

Claim 10 (cancelled)

Claim 11 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of HIV infection, comprising a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of HIV infection, comprising administering to a patient an HIV inhibiting amount of a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of HIV infection, comprising administering to a patient an HIV inhibiting amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A process for producing a compound of formula 1

according to claim 1, comprising the step:

- coupling a compound of formula 2:

wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 are as defined in claim 1, with a phenolic derivative selected from:

HO
$$R^{12}$$
 , HO R^{13} , R^{13} , R^{15} , $R^{$

$$(CH_2)_nC(O)OPG^2 \qquad \qquad (CH_2)_nC(O)OPG^2 \qquad$$

 $(C\dot{H}_2)_nC(O)OPG^2$

wherein PG¹ is a nitrogen protecting group and PG² is a carboxy protecting group, said protecting groups being removable under mildly acidic, mildly alkaline or reductive conditions, and R⁶, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², R¹³, R¹⁴, R¹⁵, m, n, and Z are as defined in claim 1.

Claim 15 (original): The process according to claim 14, wherein said nitrogen protecting group is selected from: alkyl esters; aralkyl esters; and esters that can be cleaved by mild base treatment or mild reductive means.

Claim 16 (original): The process according to claim 14, wherein said carboxy protecting group is selected from: Boc (*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl) and alkyl carbamates.

Claim 17 (original): An intermediate compound of formula 2:

wherein $\mathbf{R^1}$, $\mathbf{R^2}$, $\mathbf{R^3}$, $\mathbf{R^4}$, and $\mathbf{R^5}$ are as defined in claim 1.